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SHORTER NOTES

THE NAME MELAMPODIUM. — In the Illustrated Flora, 3: 405, we read that *Melampodium*, Greek for black-foot, is without significance. No doubt, however, it refers to the black achenes of the common species, which might be thought to resemble little black feet. These achenes (of the ray florets) are not nearly filled by the ovule, constituting apparently moist chambers similar in function to the bladder-like pods of some Astragalines.

T. D. A. COCKERELL.

BOULDER, COLORADO.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905

This meeting was held at the N. Y. Botanical Garden, Professor L. M. Underwood in the chair and twenty-one members present.

A letter was read from Dr. MacDougal explaining his inability to present his announced paper on "The Origin of Species by Mutation or Saltation."

A contribution to the knowledge of the local flora by Mrs. Livingston and Miss Crane was communicated by Dr. W. A. Murrill and read by Professor Underwood. The authors had worked on the fungi, and had identified 195 species in 82 genera and 17 families, all from Scarsdale, N. Y. The remainder of the program consisted of remarks on the genus *Lycopodium*, being some of the results of the joint labors of Professor F. E. Lloyd and Professor L. M. Underwood, which will soon be published in the *Bulletin*; Professor Lloyd spoke from a morphological standpoint and Professor Underwood from the systematic and general. Professor Lloyd called attention to the diagnostic differences which were brought out by the wet method used for the investigations, differences not distinguishable in dried material. The Lycopods fall naturally into two physiological groups as shown by their morphological characters, dependent upon habit — a radially symmetrical type for those species which are erect or pendent,